THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE, some-which patriotism and good citizen-

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We occasionally send numbers to those who are not subscribers, but who are believed to be interested in the dissemination of anti-elayery truth, with the hope that they will either subscribe themselves, or use their influence to extend its circulation among their friends.

to be addressed to Marres R. Ronnson, Editor. All others to Entry Romsson, Publishing Ag't. J. HUDSON PRINTER.

THE BUGLE.

The Higher Law.

The Jerry Rescue celebration called forth some very radical sentiments from distinguished men who were invited to be present. So far as the fugitive law goes, they avow distinctly the millification doctrine which should be inculeated and enforced in regard to slavery-the only true measure by which we can hope to succeed against it. We should be glad to publish the letters entire, did our limits permit. We can only give extracts.

From Senator Chase. * * In respect to the Fugitive Slave Act itself, lowever, I have no objections to express my opinions. Indeed, they have been freely declared, and so often, in the Senate of the United States, and before the people, that it is hard-ly necessary to repeat them here. I have never doubted that this net was, in its craci ment, a clear usurpation of power not delegated by the Constitution, or that it is, in its details, conspicously in conflict with its most sacred guaranties; nor have I ever doubted that its provisions are utterly irreconsileable with the precepts of natural justice and re-venled religion. I therefore held it no law; and rejoice in the escape of any man seized under it, as the triumph of Right over Wrong, of Hanistity over Oppression, of the Constitution over Impuly trained by law.

FROM SAMUEL LEWIS. . . . Thank God, the better day coming has already dawned, and notes of exultation begin to fleat over some free spets on our earth. You ask over some free spots on our carth. You ask for some expression of sympashy from one. Why, my dear sir, no note of take would ad-equately describe my sympashy in the rescue of one free man from the mags of slavery. If there be any joy in heaven over one sin-ner repenting, surely no more or woman who hopes ever to make one of that heavenly company, can fail to rejoice that Jerry was rescued, body and sout, from torture and cruelty more severe than may other. Land on God's green earth would tolerate. A law as cruel as our Fugitive Act, and the slavery warm the cold-booded German, until it would melt away the crown of Prussia, or Austria, or any other princedom in the father land; and now, here, if it were a king that enforced such laws, there would be a rebellion in an hour; but in a government professeally free, party influence, and a blind devotion who, defying a most iniquitous and uncollefree, party influence, and a blind devotion to miscalled conservation, bohis back the generous emotion of millions, who do not their feet rather than stand by and see every the conditions of millions, who do not their feet rather than stand by and see every yet see their personal relations to those hea- law of God and every principle of humanic

It is a bad sign for a country, when numbers of virtuous and respectable citizens feel justice of virtuous and respectable citizens feel justice of virtuous and respectable citizens feel justice of virtuous and respectable citizens feel justice. tified in rejoicing that a law has been successfully resisted. Terrible is the responsibility resting upon those who caise a conflict be-tween the moral sense and civil obligations, by which such a result has been attained.— Theirs is the fault, if we are obliged to rejoice that tyranny, in whatever simple it may appear, has been foiled in its prey. It cortainly cannot be the fault of those who, so far from desiring any such scenes as the rescue of Jerry, would gladly see measures adopted to prevent any possibility of their recurrence. Living in the hope that the time is not long distant when the people of the Pree States may, by the concession of slavery, be spared the scandal of further such

FROM RICH. HILDRETH. (THE HISTORIAN). • • Some of the newspapers seem to be very much alarmed at the idea of your ration as if it were purely an auti-legal and anarchical proceeding. I should advise individuals. Murder, paracy, robbery, and those gentlemen to study attentively the fable of the ass in the skin of the ion. With all due deference to superior wisdom, it wolf for being dressed out in sheep's chiliing, but only the more detestable when attempting to creep into the fold under such a disguise. The most dangerous asurpations are those which are attempted under the forms of law; nor is it by submitting to them, but by resisting their execution in the outset, that rights are to be preserved. So America thought in the days of the Stamp Act, so thought the Patriots who destroyed the tea; nor do I doubt that the rescuers of Jerry acted on the same principle or under

the same instinct. FROM JOHN G. WHITTIER. * * * I can only say that my heartiest sympathies are with you-that I thank you from my heart for your heroic stand against the most hateful and hideons iniquity which was ever framed by law. God bless you for it! May your example be every where imitated until t becomes a demonstrated fact, that the higher law of Christianity, and not the lower law of Atheism is paramount in the land.

FROM ELIZUR WRIGHT -. Gentlemen : Be ssured of all the celebrations in this celebrating age, I most cordially honor that which commonorates a deliberate and successful resistance of the Fugitive Slave Law.

There may be unwise laws—I could name port of Pierce and King.—Janus.

ship require us to obey; but more surely they require us to disology and resist a mis-called law, which commands the commission of a netarious crime. If a single villian is to be resisted in his villiany, much more—immeasurably more-is it important to resist a gang of villians who have succeeded in usurping the mighty power of legislation, and inscribing their abaminable rascality on the pages of the statute-book. It is not purchasent, or broad seal and signature of a lucky politician, which makes a statute saered, venerable or respectable. Happily, mankind don't depend on kings, bishops, or mankind den't depend on kings, bishops, or brandy-coaked, tobaseo spitting republican begishators to their knowledge of what is just or unjust. They are so made, that they all see alike and instinctively the wickedness of others, Let those who deny this, if they be not after iss—as I hold them to be—explain how God sognet to get his laws known or observed. Why, if it were not so, society would go to work in a day, and helf would not wait for the findings and all relevances to the flustrated the flustrated the flustrated the flustrated the flustrated the flustrated to the defeated of clock, and took the cars at 6 o's lock for Canada I was sorry to be flust, what democracy of Ohio for such a result. They districted the State last winter with special for the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the defeat of the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the defeat of Goldings and all reference to the defeat of the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the defeat of the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the defeat of the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the defeat of the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the defeat of the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the defeat of Goldings and all reference to the defeat of Goldings and all reference to the flustrate of Goldings and all reference to the flustrate of Goldings and all reference to the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the flustrate of Goldings and all reference to the flustrate of the flustrated of Goldings and all reference to the flustrated of Goldings are flustrated from Frincisch Act, first the Constitution of the Constitution of Frincisch Act, first the Lexington, from theme to Minterection of Frincisch Act, f for the fulfilment of theology. No, not reference to the defect of Giddings and all there is not a secunded on either side of such as are not true to the constitution. -- some of my white friends was the cause 1 licens. The thought never entered my lead, Mason and Dixon's live, who does not contess. By his very mode of justifying the Pugitive Stave Law, that he knows it to be
essentially wirked. It is never justified by
its inderest rightronsness, but on the oblight
tion of a Shylock bond, which the slave. hunters are supposed to hold. It is racisly done to defeat him. He is a strong man, admitted that hospitality to the homeless and will go for the interact of the whole and protection to the innocent were right and obligatory from eternity till A.D. 1787, but

The abelialous's have nominated, and have a solumn agreement of Tom, Dick and Harry, at that date, loss made them wrong in this country ever since! Such—it is taken for the friends of our Union than old Goldings. granted—is the bord, and mark you, the granted—is the bord, and mark you, the wrong to be enforced, not simply because it is in the bond, it is vital to the peace and existence of the country! But O, what a begging of even this poor question! Was there ever such charatanism, such humbing there ever such charatanism, such humbing and above-board says that he will against One of the Wade. in the universe? * And since that glorious old English bollwark against wicked laws, to wit, the TRIAL BY JURY, has been beaten down by taking from the Jury their original Magna Clearta right to judge of of the justice of the law as well as the verification. He says that he will against the will again the will do alt in his power to promote a law to whole is his layery in the Pietriet of Columbia, and that he will go for abolishing it all over the courty, even at the risk of a description of the live is the law as well as the verification. He says that he don't care a figure to the law as well as the verification.

FROM REV. GEO. W. PERRINS. . . . But I shall be with you in Spirit. I kenor the men who rescued the wronged and op-pressed MAN from his kidnappers; for such gity in which there was remaines and rourage enough not to allow the execution of that outrage on human right and on our constitutional rights, called law. I hope the cele bristion will be perpetuated from year to year; and that around it will be gathered greater numbers and intenser enthusiasm. ch year. Let it be made known thus and | the in all ways, that there are immense numbers of Christian men and wemen, who consid-

FROM REV. SAMUEL MAY, JR. . . . 1 should rejoice to be a witness and a member outraged, in order that slavery might pre-From Charles Frances Agams. * * vail and Daniel Webster be President. But will be mightily advanced by your commen oration of the deed which took our brother Junua out of the hands of Government kidnappers, and hade him arise and walk out of this country, and into a land of liberty.

PROM HON, SAMUEL E. SEWALL. Dear Sir: -I regret exceedingly that I can-not attend in person the celebration to commemorate the rescue of Jerry. Lam happy however, to express in writing my admira-tion of that glorious act. It is hardly neces-sary for me to add that I concur entirely in the views expressed by the committee in their circular. I wish every man in the na-tion could be brought to see their force.

It is not necessary, in examining the quetion, whether we are bound to obey the Pu-gitive Slave Act, to theorize very deeply on the origin or extent of the powers of Gov-erment. It cannot be disputed that the law of God is as binding on governments as on kidnapping, are crimes by the eternal and immutable decree of the Onnipotent. No legislation can make them otherwise. Any statute which emets that such crimes shall be lawful, being a violation of the higher law, is null and void. It is a manifest duty to refuse to aid in enforcing it. And forcible resistance to it, being always justifiable, be-

comes sometimes an argent duty.

Judges on the bench, being, equally with orivate persons, subject to the moral law, are bound even more imperatively, if it be possible, than those not in office, to pronounce statutes which require the commission of crimes nuft and void. Indeed, it seems strange to me, that Judges who do not hesitate to declare acts of Congress void because they violate the Constitution, should yet shrink from declaring the nullity of a statute,

DEMOCRATIC QUALIFICATIONS, - In St. Louis lives a German Consul, who has an extraordinary passion for the "Democratic" party. But his position forbids him openly joining the cause, he has found the means of indirectly becoming a member of it, by buying several slaves. Still, in order as far possible to conceal this 'Democratic' qualification, he does not use the slaves bimself,

The Wade Family.

The True Democrat copies from the Kentucky Veoman some rather rich specimens of Onio correspondence, together with some Democrat, and is dated,

ROOMS OF THE YOUNG HICKORY CLUB, CLEVELAND, (O.,) Sept. 22, '52.

GENTLEMEN: Thinking that you would like to know how the glorious cause of de-thocracy progresses in this heretofore be-nighted region, I am induced to drop your a

by of the facts in the case, there is no hope left for our freedom hat in stardy resistance, teaching majorine pled legislators that wicked have cannot be enforced.

The Canon. He says that he don't care a light for the Union, unless slavery can be sholished to compress the Canon. A pretty representative he would make in Congress! If our party thought there was any danger of his being elected, they was any danger of his being elected, they would go almost to a man for the whig capdidnte, who is known to be right on this sub-ject, [a rare case.] Although he is in favor of local improvement, and other anti-demoi consider all and each who had any share in his arrest and detention. I honor the election to that of an abolitionist, and more

> Concerning the Wade Family, the Kentucky Editor says:

The Wade family of Cleveland are shrowd, sensible men, affect they are abstricted of the most ultra character. The obtaining Giddings could not let his month fall on shoulders more worthy to wear it-estimaer it a sacred duty and high privilege to aid ting worth by his standard. We have hereevery person held in slavery, to escape from tolore had some correspondence with one of these Wades, and while we detect his abolitionism, we have been amused by his irony, and have laughed heartily at his consummate like a gentleman, and we suppose is our, if negro steelers can be gentlemen, and when the candidate, is as talented as our Wade, he will make a formidable competitor in an abolition district, and the democracy will deserve great credit for defeating him. We append one of Wade's icenies! fetters to us, received last winter, as a specimen of how those Cleveland abulitionists look upon slavery and the rights of property therein. We have several times before thought of publish ing it as the best specimen or gentlementy Impudence we have met with. It now come in very appropriately after the foregoing au-nouncement of one of the family being a catalidate for Congress,

CLEVELAND, Dec. S. 1851.

Editor of Kentucky Yeoman, Frankfort, Ky.: Dran Fra:- I should be much pleased if we could have a personal acquaintance with each other, and would say that if you should ever come to Cleveland, by all means call opon me. "The Intelestring of my catala one man are equal to the Right of my other shall always be on the outside." Myselfami man; that they are incapable of multiplication; and that, therefore, the rights of the and make your visit as pleasant as possible.

Should any of your friends or acquaintances, held in hendage, at any time desire to take a trip to Canada, by the "Underground Railway," I shall be pleased to furnish them with free tiskets. Although I hold no office in "per se," Piracy. Now, and called on to say said company, I have acquaintances who do, and who will at any time furnish free tickets to such as I may direct. The road is now in of October, 1851, in the matter of the man a prosperous condition, having lately put on four new locomotives. These, it is hoped, will enable the road to transport all such as are seeking a land of liberty, notwithstanding the obstructions placed upon it by the fugitive slave act and its supporters. The meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of submitting to them a proposition for creasing the capital stock and laying a double track on the entire route.

I have occasionally corresponded for the press; and, if you desire, and my views freet your approbation, I will occasionally inform your readers of matters and things which are taking place here, giving from time to time, among other things, the statistics and pros-perity of the "Underground Railway" and

the cause of liberty generally. Will you be so kind as to inform my outhern friends that I have no intention of had no such object in view at the time wrote to Mr. McCorkie?

As ever, very truly yours, &c., JAMES WADE, Ja.

A negro man lately run away from Mr. A. J. West, of this city. He was extensively advertised, but Mr. West heard nothing of of the Editors comments. Here are some him until yesterday, when he received the extracts. The first is from a Cleveland following letter from the runaway. We suppose he got through on the Underground Railwey," and was farnished by Wade or his friends with one of the "free tickets" mentioned above. The negro cannot write,— Some literary abolitionist friend indited the letter for him:

ince to your brother Van & Mr Dehonney & fon Republic down to tile-waiters, that, for a tew days, I supposed my only clames to great friend to me but could not entrost that secret to him nor no other colored friend candada is a pretty country & a baleness county but I do not expect to go into business | pointed arrived. Do you suppose I thought this & inter but will go to School. I am sir of the former -of the texture of the rope, or

Tell Sam Letcher and Ab Mokes that I always entrusted my secret with them but that was one I could not Divolge

Resolutions at the Jerry Rescue Celebration

pears as one of the Secretaries, and because I was one of the Business Committee, though not published as such in your paper, and because, in Committee, I protested utterly against the resolution. My objections to it own antidote with it. It is not the ten dollar are two fold. First, because it is not true; bribe—it is not the "summary proceeding" the first eight resolutions, drawn by Gereie the decial of trial by jury—it is not the pains Smith, and adopted as drawn by him, with and penalties of the Act—which make the the exception of about two words-one of the changes improving, the other marring deci-deally the clear and logical work of his bands. And for another reason, I ask you to insert And for another reason, I ask you to insert this potest. I am notified to be in Albany, on Tuesday morning of next week, at 10 c'clock, A. M., to be tried on an indictment I spand as a Defendant on this indictment.— Jerry, which glorious event we colcitated at Syraeuse. Now, I repudiate the idea that the considerations put forth in that Kinth resolution form a justification for that act.— I cannot consent to stand before my fellow countrymen of my such ground. I transple the Fugicive Law under foot, because it is Pracer, and for no other reason. I do not the my soy is shall posy three times a day. The momentation say it is for the reason and in a peaceful submitted to the will of the majority in all cases within its jurisdiction. But it is no more within the jurisdiction in it is to say it shall posy three times a day. The momentation say that you may own me the stop to enquire whether the Parsey is day. The moment the Government attempts indosed by or embodied in the Constitution, either, it is an outlaw, and cannot be obeyed. Fo make a man a slave, is Piracy; and in ment is an outlaw—is clearly distinctly, he the governed." Jerry was never even asked youd the pole of law, is brigged in its clear. to consent to an net by which he could be youd the pole of law, is brigand in its churacter, and is to be regarded, in all respects, as every other form of Free-hooting, of Marauding, and of Piracy, is regarded, wherever men pretend to talk of Right and Wrong as listinctions. My doctrine is that in the man Jerry are and were concentrated all the rights of the humany fimily ; that the Rights of any one man are equal to the Rights of any other "Jerry an outlaw, it degenally made itself an that Pinacy cansor BE Law? Surely not. Then I did not break my Law, on the First business of the road has lately increased so a law-abiding man, and therefore I cannot much that the directors are about to call a stand on the other platform erected by the Ninth Resolution, which is utterly, distinctly, and irreconcileably contradictory to the first Eight resolutions. The Ninth is in these

words: "9. Resolved, That our oaths to support the Federal Constitution, no less than our higher and holier obligations to be true to the Constitution of our Common Humanity, and obedient to the laws of God, require that we should set at maught an enactment which despotically suspends "the writ of Habens Corpus," withholds "the trial by jury" in the most momentous of all cases that can arise between man and men, and peremptorily forbids, under heavy pains and penalties, the free exercise of the vital principles of relifree exercise of the vital principles of religion. These rights, sacredly and jealously guarded and guaranterd, as well by the fetter of the American Constitution as by the spirit of the age that gave it birth, are all outs.

P. S. Give my best rememb once to my dear fliend, J. C. Walker Esq., of Flemings-burg.

Taged by the Act of September 18th, 1851—and therefore that Act about the regarded and treated by every true man as no law, but as a despotic decree, which we should despiso and trample upon, come what may to our property or our liver.

our property or one lives.

Now, so for flore the gloring and disgreeful violations of the Constitution, by the Fug. tive Act, constituting, it my usind, a reason why I would resist it. I would as soon resist it if it were contained, from beginning to end, letter for letter, and common for comma, in the Constitution. Indeed, if the Constitu-tion authorizes the remaining of Faguives by Congress at all, I must insist that the Fugi-tive Act is Constitutional; for, in that event, the Constitution authorizes a Piratical Act, of the pay of the Judge who condemned one, or of the Marshal who cut the fital cond? Not at all. It was the execution that I slow looked at. So here. It is the execution of the immortal mind- it is the harrible blus was one I could not Divulge

One of the Wade family, it will be recollected, is a Senator in Congress, and recently wrote to his abaditionist friends to induce them to vote for Seatt, with whom he had the pleasure of a "private conversation."

In minimum family—the family and the pleasure of God," made the pleasure of God," made the pleasure of the distribution of God, and the finished based of God, and the family difference how it is done, or by whom it is done, so long as it is done. The deep the pleasure of a "private conversation." we rebel. To further illustrate my views on this point, allow me to quote a few lines

paper of the 7th instruct, I find an account of the 5erry Resene Colorance, in some respects correct, and in some not. As to that I have nothing to say. My object in writing notly is to near year to publish my protesting in the Keschulom as published in your paper. I sell, his because my name uppers as one of the Secretaries, and because some of the peculiar outrages of the System, is fatal. But the claim, from those who defend these incidental outreger, carries its are two fold. First, because it is not true; bribe—it is not the "summary proceeding" and, Secondly, because it is at war with the logical, clear and true, platform embodied in its not the denial of Habeas Corpus—it is not Fugitive Stave Bill a Prager. It is the simple fact that it proposes to make of a man a beast-a chattel-a thing. With all there

Moreover, I believe that "Governments de dragged from his cheerful work in a barrel shap in Syracuse, to a dreary farm in Missouri, or to a still more desolate fate, to a sugar or a rice plantation. Notat all, Much less did he even consent to such an arrange-ment. So the "Government" had no "just nower" to act in the premises. In making

Your readers can beer me witness that I leave your space, for abler as well as better men. But, under the eigenmetances, I do ask the favor that you insert this this week and oblige W. L. CHANDAL. your friend,

Perentuary annual There never was a time when this country could better invade Culta. The treasury is overflowing with money; we shall have a surplus exceeding twenty milthe expedition could not exceed fully millions. The creeles now pay to Spain about eight millions a year. They could well afford, it they were annexed-and they would be but too happy to purchase freedom at the price —to pay us twelve or fifteen millions a year to reinhause our expenses.—N. F. Herald.

eing tried on Long Island about the soundess of a horse, in which a clergyman, not very conversant with such matters, appeared or any and the antience caught the inspiration, and such continued in giving his evidence; and a binstering fellow of a lawyer, who examined him, at last exclaimed:

"Pray, sir, do you know the difference between a horse and a cow?"

"I acknowledge my ignorance," replied "I hardly know the differthe clergyman;

(From t e Milwaukee Free Democrat.) Mr. Hule in Wisconsin.

The advent of Mr. Hale to our State, has been a elections mission for Freedom. He came into our State last Menday, reaching Kenosin at 5 o'clock, P. M. Kenosha had been throughd with people from the country, who had come to hear this eloquent champion of Liberty. The Baptist church was filled with tidies, who sat for hours, waiting for the arrival of \$1r\$. Hale, who was expected at half past tides, P. M., but the Wankegan folks, without consulting us, changed his appointment till afternoon and thus cruelly disappointed a multiple at both Kenosha and Racine. However, a considerable purpose Recine, However, a considerable number from the country still remained, and in the evening, though much exhausted, and sufering from a severe cold and hourseness, he At 4 o'clock in the morning, we started for Racine, and E. M. Kinney, who keeps tine burses, and knows how to express pasthe mud. 11 miles, in an hour and a half.— Could find no friends about at that early noter—are breakfast, and, at 7 o'clock, took a carriage for Barlington, where we arrived a quarter before 11, and found the men and women of Barlington and the neighboring owns as embled, anxious to hear the voice of their closen hader. The new stone church, not yet completed, was crowded, and these who could not get inside stood i late spoke an hour and a half with great effect. We followed with a few remarks, when t was proposed to take the vote in favor of tale. A universal shout of age went up, and when the now were called for, not one was iven. A delegation arrived from Racine, not before the close of the meeting, to secure,

From Burlington we went to Elkhorn. At spring Prairie, we met an escort of friends, also accompanied us to town. On arriving of the green it seemed as if the whole coun-ry had counted uself upon a few acres of ground. The Court House was filled with dies looking out at the opened windows .-A stand was creeted outside and sents arconged for the ladies that could not get in-side. Then the multitude, estimated at three or four thousand, were disposed around, strotching away at a distance, and fringed with filled carriages, presenting a sea of ex-ocetant faces. And for two hours Mr. Hale poured the fiving words of truth into willing cars and believing hearts. The embusiasm of the People was unbounded. The meeting broke up with nine cheers for Hale, Julian and Durkee. And the talles were quite as enthneinstic as the men. It increuses one's faith in humanity, and in the power of truth This admission, from one who denomness to witness such a scene. Our friends were some of the peculiar outcomes of the System, overjayed at the powerful exhibition of truth y Mr. Hale, and will go to work with renewed vigor to roll up a rousing majority for

the Free Democratic candidates.
In the evening, we drove to East Troy and found Mr. Duckee addressing a large nudience. Mr. Hale followed in a brief speech, making four speeches and 65 miles of riding in a carriage-part of the way over a very

bad road—in one day. Yesterday foreneou, Mr. Hale addressed a targe audience at Waukesto, and made a very powerfid appeal to the men and women of that country to sustain free principles. At the close, a stirring Hale song was sung by a select enoir. At a quarter to two, 2. M., Mr. Hale left Wankesha, accompanied by Messes, Kilbourn, Paine, and Douglass, in a carriage and four with flags, for this city. At the Cold Spring House, we were met by a hand of music, in Oakley's new minibus, with a banner inscribed

JOHN P. HALE, THE PRIEND OF FREE HOMES, FREE LA-

non, and Prine Speech, and a cavaleade appointed by the Free Dem-President, Dr. E. B. Wolcott, he was escorted into the city. The Procession moved down Chestant, W. Water, Oneida, and East Water strees, to Gardiner's Hall. It was late sefore he arrived, and the hall was crowded, ladies occupying a good share of the galleries. Mr. Hale spoke about 35 minutes on the responsibilities of individual men and women for the present position of this Gov-ernment in relation to slavery and freedom, and drew a beautiful figure of the pledge our

fathers made of falchity to Freedom, when they sought help of Almighty God to secure

this great blessing for themselves.

In the evening, he addressed the greatest crowd ever assembled in Market Hall, capable of bolding 3000 people standing. The galleries at each end of the Hall were filled with ladies, and the great Hall was packed with men as close as they could stand together. It was a glorious hour for Hale and the Free Democracy. Mr. Hale was weary, and hourse with a cold settled on his lungs, and aggravated by constant speaking. He began in a plain and unambitious manner, stating great principles in the simple and och manner peculiar only to a high order. of imellect. And as he portrayed the past history and fatere prospects of this country, and rebuked the sin of oppression in the majesty of an apostle of Freedom, the mighty themes of Liberty, of Tenth, and Duty, kinded up his soul and inspired the whole and he stood before that living mass of human beings the personification and embodi-ment of the true principles of Free Demonamely words of truth and eloquence which fell from his lips. It was a proud evening for the Free Democracy, who glory in such a man for their leader. Many a man re-selved last night, for the first time, to vote for

Hale, Julian, Durkee and Liberty. Grad bless John P. Hale, and preserve him